

NOT TO BURN

Board Quarantines the Hotel Stables.

Ah Hung Might Have Contracted the Bubonic Plague in Kakaako or Pauoa.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Number of cases of bubonic plague which have occurred in Honolulu to date:	Recovered.	Died.	Total.
Chinese.....	28	2	30
Japanese.....	7	1	8
Hawaiian.....	15	1	16
Whites.....	3	2	5
Total.....	53	9	62

Date, nationality and locality of last case: February 19th; Chinese; Hotel Stables.

Yesterday passed without a death from bubonic plague, without a new case and without any suspicious cases of sickness. The call physicians investigated several cases of illness during the day, but as far as any signs of plague were concerned, Wednesday was a clean day; the second clean day since the last three sporadic cases on Monday.

The Hawaiian woman who died suddenly at the Kalihi detention camp on Tuesday, had heart disease. Yesterday morning Dr. Jobe visited Charles Clark, native, aged 14, at the corner of Punchbowl and Queen streets. The boy had malarial fever and was being attended by Dr. Alvarez.

The Board of Health caused copies of the following communication to be mailed to the various health agents on the other islands.

Notice to Health Agents.

"The action of the Board of Health with reference to Kahului was as follows:

"No merchandise to be shipped from the town of Kahului to any other locality on Maui, or to any other island.

"Merchandise or sugar may be shipped through Kahului by train, on clean cars, from outside localities direct to the railroad wharf in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

"No handling to be done by anyone in Kahului.

"Merchandise for localities on Maui outside of Kahului may be shipped through Kahului, by being loaded directly from ships' boats or lighters into clean cars by clean crews in quarantine, and these loaded by clean crews in boats or lighters and transferred to steamers or other vessels in the bay.

requested by you. I have made an examination of the fence built around the infected district, and would report as follows:

The first cause of the specification requires the fence-post to be "set not over 5' 6" on centers." Very many of the posts are more than 8' 0" on centers. I should say that nearly one-half of the spaces between posts were more than that specified—some 9' 10", and some even more.

The posts were to be set 24" into the ground, and the earth well tamped around them to make solid. I have no means of knowing how deep the posts were set, but the earth was not solidly tamped. The posts can be pushed over without difficulty in a large part of the fence, and the winds or other causes have so moved the fence in many places that it is eight inches or more out of plumb. Where there was any obstruction in the way of digging a post-hole, no attempt was made to make the hole as specified; but the posts were set on the ground and small braces were put up to hold the posts.

The top of the fence boards were not placed or cut to a line, and the appearance of the fence is very bad. That the boards had to fit close down to the ground is no reason that the top should not be on a line. It would simply have been a matter of cutting the boards to place.

The gates are but an excuse for gates; pieces of 2x3, some of them not long enough to extend across the gate and patched out; braces not long enough to reach from one side to the other; no provision for securing the gates in the center by a post set in the ground, as specified.

The demand of the specifications that this work be done in a good, substantial manner has not been met. The fence, as a whole, does not conform to the requirements of the specifications. There are places where the work is substantially as called for, but as a whole it is done in a slipshod manner, and even at this time, but a few days after its completion, it needs repairing in many places.

Very respectfully submitted,
C. B. RIPLEY.

Buildings Burned.

A report from Fire Commissioner Brown was noted. Mr. Brown had carried out the instructions of the Board of Health in reference to the destruction by fire of the premises on King street, near the Waikiki turn, formerly occupied by the plague victim Ah Chong.

The principal business of yesterday's meeting was the consideration of what disposition was to be made of the Hawaiian Hotel Stables. After the minor questions of the day had been dealt with, President Wood introduced the subject of the stables and opened the matter by reading a letter from A. J. Campbell, inspector of the district including the Hotel Stables, relative to the history of the plague victim Ah Hung. This letter was published in full in yesterday's Advertiser.

The Hotel Stables.

Dr. Wood: "I secured seven out of the nine Asiatics who were employed in the Hotel Stables, and they were removed to the battery detention camp. I only placed a guard at the stables on Monday night and Tuesday morning to get hold of these men, because I knew that if they became acquainted with the fact of one of their countrymen having died of the plague, they would all of them clear out and probably go into hiding in order to evade quarantine."

"I established no other quarantine, but asked Mr. Buckley not to do any more business than was necessary, and he promised me that he would not. I took a list of the names of all persons now engaged on the Hotel Stables premises and can secure them whenever needed. There are about eighty horses in these stables and they must be taken care of and fed, and to do this it is necessary that the men should be working there until the Board decides what to do with the place."

"I have examined each one of the seven Asiatics whom I have secured, separately, and so far as I am able to learn, their evidence substantiates the story that Ah Hung, the late plague victim from the Hotel Stables, was not at the stables for four or five days before his death, until he went there early Monday morning, and was taken charge of by Dr. Hoffmann."

"The evidence shows that Ah Hung had not slept in the stables for several weeks, nor had anyone, for that matter, for there are no sleeping accommodations in the place, except the harness repair room above the stables, from which the first victim, a Japanese, was taken in January, and that room had been closed up and unused ever since."

"I have been unable to find out where Ah Hung slept in Kakaako, and I do not know where his friend's house in Pauoa valley is. I understand that the Citizens' Sanitary Committee will help us out in locating these places; they ought to be able to, as they have inspectors in all districts. Perhaps the Police Department can throw some light on the subject."

Stables First Victim.

"On January 22d a Japanese, who had been working at the Hotel Stables and who had also slept there, was removed to a place on the corner of Nuanu and Kukui streets, where he died. His body was removed to the morgue; the postmortem examination showed undoubted bubonic plague symptoms, and the body was immediately cremated."

"It was reported to me that the man had formerly worked in the Hotel Stables, and I went there and found the room in which he had slept. It was a small room above the stables and evidently used for a kind of harness repair room. I had to climb a ladder to get at it, and thoroughly examined the place. I ordered everything removed and destroyed, although there was nothing in the room except the bedding that the fellow had used at the time he slept there."

"I saw to it personally that the room was thoroughly cleaned out; it could not be fumigated, as the cracks between the boards in the floor and walls were altogether against it; besides, the room was open in front and any attempt at fumigation would have been impracticable. I ordered the place whitewashed and closed up, and no one has been in the room since; of this Mr. Buckley has assured me."

"I also saw personally to the cleaning up of the stable and ordered an inspection of the stable and the water closet which had been used by this victim was taken out and a new cesspool was dug and a patent water closet put in."

"It was stated yesterday that this Japanese plague victim had worked at the Hotel Stables up to the 20th of January and that after that a man had been substituted for him with the intention of deceiving the inspector when he made his rounds; that when the Japanese had left on account of sickness, another Jap, answering to his name, took his place. I think this requires some explanation, and as Mr. Buckley is here now I think it would be well to call upon him to explain matters, if that is the sense of the meeting."

The latter part of Dr. Wood's statement had to be repeated, as Mr. Buckley, being somewhat deaf, did not hear.

Mr. Buckley's Statement.

Dr. Wood: "Mr. Buckley, how long was this Japanese who slept at the Hotel Stables in January, and who afterwards died of the plague, working for you?"

Mr. Buckley: "About seven or eight days."

Q: "Is it a fact that when he was taken sick and removed to the place on Nuanu and Kukui streets, that another man was secured in his place, answering to his name, in order to deceive the inspector on his rounds?"

A: "When the Jap went away sick, he sent another man in his place, as is the custom with Asiatics."

Q: "Was this done in order to deceive the inspector?"

A: "No."

Q: "Did this substitute answer to the same name as the first man?"

A: "I do not know that he did; the first man left. It was necessary to have another one, and, as the first man had sent a man in his place, it was all right. I do not know what name he answered to. I heard that the Japanese who afterwards died of the plague had been previously working at the Pantheon Stables."

Q: "Do you know where the second victim from the Hotel Stables, Ah Hung, had spent his nights in Kakaako or Pauoa valley?"

A: "No; when first the fellow was sick and wanted to go to his friend's house in Pauoa valley, I got Dr. Cooper to examine him. Dr. Cooper said he was all right; that he had only a little cold. Then I went down to the Citizens' Sanitary Committee to get him a moving permit. I was gone about two hours. They informed me at the committee's office that I would have to get a recommendation from the man from the inspector of the district in which he slept—Kakaako. When I got back to the stables Ah Hung had gone. I don't know where."

Dr. Emerson: "Do you know if the substitute sent to you by the Japanese, the first victim from the stables, answered to the same name as the Jap who afterwards died of the plague?"

A: "No."

Mr. Smith: "How long did he work for you?"

A: "Seven or eight days."

Dr. Wood: "What were his duties about the stables?"

A: "Washing carriages and cleaning horses."

Dr. Wood: "That will do Mr. Buckley."

Dr. Wood, speaking further on the subject, said:

"In regard to the first victim, the man who was reported to have been sick on the premises, the only information we had on the subject was after the man had been found dead; then we learned that he had been in the Hotel Stables. He left the stables on the 20th and was dead on the 22d, according to the inspector's report. Another story was that he had not been at the stables for five days before his death. I also learned that he had been working at the Pantheon Stables previous to his employment in the Hotel Stables."

Sickness Not From Soil.

"Now concerning the case of Ah Hung: The postmortem examination showed no femoral bubo and the indications were that infection had not been taken from the soil. Neither of the last two cases, Chinese (the one taken from King street and the Waikiki road and the victim from the Hotel Stables), were cases of soil infection. Dr. Hoffmann's report clearly shows that, and the symptoms in both cases point conclusively to the fact that the disease was contracted through the eating of infected food or through breathing it into the lungs. Bronchial pneumonia characterized both these last cases."

"The question of the disposition of the Hotel Stables must be dealt with in one of two ways: If the sickness was contracted on the premises, then the place should be condemned and extreme measures taken; if infection was taken through foodstuffs or through the lungs, then no such extreme measures are necessary."

Mr. Hatch: "How long was Ah Hung at the Hotel Stables on Monday last?"

Dr. Wood: "I understand he got there about 7:30 in the morning; that Dr. Hoffmann was called about 7:45, and that the man was removed to the pesthouse immediately."

Mr. Lowrey: "Did Ah Hung use the water closet at the Hotel Stables while he was there Monday morning?"

Mr. Hatch: "Whether he did or not, I think we should take for granted that he did."

All Stables Suspicious.

Dr. Wood: All stables, in my opinion, are open to very grave suspicion. The history of the Pantheon Stables proves that. Even after the Pantheon Stables had been burned, the ground had not been baked and piles of muck were found under the ruins that had not been touched by the flames. Some of the stalls would not burn at all, their timbers were so saturated with liquid manure. They had to be torn down, many of them, after the fire and burned."

"Stables are a favorite resort for rats; they get in under the floors and nest in and around the stalls. Then in the stables in Honolulu there is no proper drainage, and the excreta is allowed to soak into the ground, and stays there. The stable floors are in most cases simply the bare earth or

boards that are not water proof (not tarred). When the floors of the Pantheon Stables were pulled up it was found that the excreta had soaked into the earth to the depth of eighteen inches. Those stables were in a filthy condition and the same conditions necessarily exist in the Hotel Stables. There is no drainage; everything soaks into the earth. As far as the structure is concerned, there is very little in it to hold infection. The woodwork is open and the place is not much more than a roof on posts."

Mr. Hatch: "Then there is very little evidence that infection lies in the Hotel Stables?"

Dr. Wood: "All the evidence is contained in the cases of Ah Hung and the Japanese who was taken from there in January."

Mr. Hatch: "The evidence is very slim. It is just as likely that the disease in the case of Ah Hung was contracted in some place other than the Hotel Stables. The stables are in an unusually clean condition."

Here somebody asked if the evidence did not tend to show that infection had come from the ground.

Dr. Wood: "In the two last cases the symptoms go to show that infection was taken through the stomach or lungs. This is conclusive evidence that the bacilli were taken in through the mouth in food or breathing."

Considerable discussion followed.

Dr. Day's Opinion.

Somebody asked Dr. Day what he thought about the matter. He said:

"I think the gravest suspicion is attached to the premises, and until suspicion is cleared, the place should be put in quarantine."

More discussion followed until Mr. Smith made the motion that the Hotel Stables be at once put into quarantine and that nothing whatever should be allowed to be taken away from the premises until they were properly disinfected under the supervision of the Board. This motion was seconded and carried.

Opening of Schools.

The question of opening the schools was brought up and Professor Wood was invited to state his case. Dr. Wood read a letter from the Citizens' Sanitary Committee relative to the matter; this letter was published in yesterday's Advertiser.

Inasmuch as the committee's inspection would hereafter make only one inspection a day, in the afternoon, and the opening of the schools would not interfere with the work of the inspectors, the Board decided to raise its prohibition concerning the schools and leave the matter in the hands of the Educational Department. The Board adjourned about 4 p. m.

AN EDITOR'S LIFE SAVED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

During the early part of October, 1896, I contracted a bad cold which settled on my lungs and was neglected until I feared that consumption had appeared in an incipient state. I was constantly coughing and trying to expel something which I could not. I became alarmed and after giving the local doctor a trial bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the result was immediate improvement, and after I had used three bottles my lungs were restored to their healthy state.—B. S. Edwards, Publisher of The Review, Wyant, Ill. For sale by all druggists and dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—LATEST—
THE "HARVARD."

We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES.

The world does not produce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.

—LATEST—
"The Harvard"

Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS—

G. N. WILCOX, President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial

Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

Weak Lungs

When your throat and lungs are perfectly healthy you needn't worry about the germs of consumption. They don't attack healthy people. It's the weak, debilitated, inflamed membranes that are first affected. Hard coughs and colds weaken your throat and lungs and make consumption more easy.

If your lungs are weak

Scott's Emulsion

is the best remedy you can take. It soothes and heals and gives tone and strength to these delicate membranes. In this way you can prevent consumption. And you can cure it also if you haven't had it too long. Keep taking it until your lungs are strong and your weight restored.

At all druggists, 40c. and 50c. bottles.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

HARBOR EXTENSION.

First Meeting of U. S. Commission With Hawaiian Ministers.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The representations of harbor conditions here to the authorities of the United States have received prompt attention at Washington; and the suggestions, plans and documents forwarded there have been carefully investigated and studied by the experts at the capital. The large increase of shipping and the evident congestion of the Honolulu harbor were facts that called for immediate action, which the United States authorities at once began preparing to take in conjunction with the Hawaiian Government.

Yesterday afternoon Major Ennis, Captain Slater and Lieut. Hancock, representing the United States, called at the Executive building and spent several hours going over the matter of harbor extension with Ministers Young and Mott-Smith. The meeting of yesterday was a preliminary one and the commission will meet again tomorrow with the Minister of Interior to consider the question further.

Minister Mott-Smith said yesterday evening that the call means that Major Ennis has been ordered by the United States Government to appoint a commission, of which he is to be chairman, to proceed at once to investigate Honolulu harbor with a view to its extension to meet not only the necessities of the present but those of the future.

It is learned on good authority that the investigation will be carried out at once and that the plans and specifications for the new harbor will involve no small labor and expense. The work is to be done in the most thorough manner and the plan adopted will aim to relieve present necessities first and to provide for those arising during the next quarter century of rapid development.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—LATEST—
THE "HARVARD."

We stake our reputation on this make of SHOES.

The world does not produce better.

JAMES A. BANNISTER & CO'S.

—LATEST—
"The Harvard"

Takers of First Prize for MEN'S SHOES wherever exhibited.

We have a full line of this SHOE in tan, brown and black colors. An absolutely perfect fitting, and stylish SHOE. The wearing qualities are testified by those who have had the pleasant experience of wearing a BANNISTER SHOE.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

—SOLE AGENTS—

G. N. WILCOX, President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer.

J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
T. MAY, Auditor.

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER CO.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial

Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company

Read the Hawaiian Gazette

DON'T Spend Your Money ABROAD!

You are making it here.

We beg to announce to the public that we are making great preparations for the coming Holiday Season, and will have a large stock of Well-Selected Goods from the principal factories of the world. Our buying is done by a concern who have had many years' experience in this business and control the largest trade on the Pacific Coast. We promise our patrons that many new articles in our lines that will be shown in San Francisco can be found in our store. Our stock will comprise

STERLING SILVER,
FINE PLATED WARE,
HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR SPOONS
(New Designs.)

HAWAIIAN SOUVENIR CHINA
(Something New.)